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[FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM—PAID IN ADVANCE.] WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1803. [12 1-2 CENTS SINGLE]

(Continued from first page of this day's Argus.)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF UPPER LOUISIANA.

When compared with the Indiana territory, the face of the country in Upper Louisiana is rather more broken, though the soil is equally fertile. It is a fact not to be contested, that the west side of the river possesses some advantages, not generally incident to those regions. It is elevated and healthy, and well watered with a variety of large rapid streams, calculated for mills and other water works. From Cape Girardeau, above the mouth of the Ohio, to the Missouri, the land on the east side of the Mississippi is low and flat, and occasionally exposed to inundations; that on the Louisiana side, contiguous to the river, is generally much higher, and in many places very rocky on the shore. Some of the heights exhibit a scene truly picturesque. They rise to a height of at least 300 feet, faced with perpendicular *lime and free-stone*, carved into various shapes and figures by the hand of nature, and afford the appearance of a multitude of antique towers. From the tops of these elevations, the land gradually slopes back from the river, without gravel or rock, and is covered with valuable timber. It may be said with truth that, for fertility of soil, no part of the world exceeds the borders of the Mississippi; the land yields an abundance of all the necessaries of life, and almost spontaneously; very little labor being required in the cultivation of the earth. That part of Upper Louisiana, which borders on North Mexico, is one immense *prairie*; it produces nothing but grass; it is filled with buffalo, deer, and other kinds of game; the land is represented as too rich for the growth of forest trees.

It is pretended that upper Louisiana contains in its bowels many silver and copper mines, and various specimens of both are exhibited. Several trials have been made to ascertain the fact; but the want of skill in the artists has hitherto left the subject undecided.

The salt works are also pretty numerous: some belong to individuals; others to the public. They already yield an abundant supply for the consumption of the country; and if properly managed, might become an article of more general exportation. The usual price per bushel is 150 cents in *cash* at the works. This price will be still lower as soon as the manufacture of the salt is assumed by government, or patronised by men who have large capitals to employ in the business. One extraordinary fact relative to salt must not be omitted. There exists about 1000 miles up the Missouri, and not far from that river, *a Salt Mountain!* The existence of such a mountain might well be questioned, were it not for the testimony of several respectable and enterprising traders, who have visited it, and who have exhibited several bushels of the salt to the curiosity of the people of St. Louis, where some of it still remains. A specimen of the same salt has been sent to Marietta. This mountain is said to be 180 miles long, and 45 in width, composed of solid rock salt, without any trees, or even shrubs on it. Salt springs are very numerous beneath the surface of this mountain, and they flow through the fissures and cavities of it. Caves of salt-peire are found in Upper Louisiana, though at some distance from the settlements. Four men on a trading voyage, lately discovered one several hundred miles up the Missouri. They spent 5 or 6 weeks in the manufacture of this article, and returned to St. Louis with 400 weight of it. It proved to be good and they sold it for a high price.

The geography of the Mississippi and Missouri, and their contiguity for a great length of way, are but little known. The traders assert, that 100 miles above their junction, a man may walk from one to the other in a day; and it is also asserted, that 700 miles still higher up, the portage may be crossed in four or five days. This portage is frequented by traders, who carry on a considerable trade with some of the Missouri Indians—Their general route is through Green Bay, which is an arm of Lake Michigan; they then pass into a small lake connected with it, and which communicates with the Fox river; they then cross over a short portage into the Ouisconsing river, which unites with the Mississippi some distance below the falls of St. Anthony. It is also said, that the traders communicate with the Mississippi above these falls, through Lake Superior—but their trade in that that quarter is much less considerable.

Canal of Carondelet.

Behind New-Orleans is a canal about 1 1-2 miles long which communicates with a creek called the Bayou St. Jean, flowing into Lake Ponchartrain. At the mouth of it, about 2 1-2 leagues from the city is a small fort called St. Jean, which commands the entrance from the Lake. By this creek the communication is kept up through the lake and the Rigolets to Mobille and the settlements in West Florida. Craft drawing from 6 to 8 feet water can navigate to the mouth of the creek, but except in particular swells of the lake cannot pass the bar without being lightened.

St. Bernardo.

On the East side of the Mississippi, about five leagues below New-Orleans and at the head of the English bend is a settlement known by the name of the Poblacion de St. Bernardo or the Terre aux Boeufs extending on both sides of a creek or drain, whose head is contiguous to the Mississippi, and which flowing eastward after a course of 18 leagues and dividing itself into two branches, falls into the sea and lake Borgne. This settlement consists of two parishes, almost all the inhabitants of which are Spaniards from the Canaries, who content themselves with raising fowls, corn and garden stuff for the market at New-Orleans. The lands cannot be cultivated to any great distance from the banks of the creek, on account of the vicinity of the marsh behind them, but the place is susceptible of great improvement and of affording another communication to small craft of from 8 to 10 feet draught, between the sea and the Mississippi.

Settlements below the English Turn.

At the distance of 16 leagues below New-Orleans, the settlements on both banks of the River are of but small account. Between these and the fort of Plaquemines, the country is overflowed in the spring and in many places is incapable of cultivation at any time, being a morass almost impassible by man or beast. This small tongue of land extends considerably into the sea, which is visible on both sides of the Mississippi from a ship's mast.

Country from Plaquemines to the sea and effect of the hurricanes.

From Plaquemines to the sea is 12 or 13 leagues. The country is low, swampy, chiefly covered with reeds, having little or no timber and no settlement whatever. It may be necessary to mention here, that the whole lower part of the country from the English Turn downward is subject to overflowing in hurricanes, either by the recoiling of the river or reflux from the sea on each side; and on more than one occasion it has been covered from the depth of 2 to 12 feet, according to the descent of the river, whereby many lives were lost, horses and cattle swept away and a scene of destruction laid. The last calamity of this kind happened in 1794: but fortunately they are not frequent. In the preceding year the engineer who superintended the erection of the Fort of Plaquemines was drowned in his house near the fort, and the workmen and garrison escaped only by taking refuge on an elevated spot in the fort, on which there were notwithstanding 2 or 3 feet of water. These hurricanes have generally been felt in the month of August. Their greatest fury lasts about 12 hours.—They commence in the south east, veer about to all points of the compass, are felt most severely below and seldom extend more than a few leagues above New Orleans. In their whole course they are marked with ruin and desolation. Until that of 1793, there had been none felt from the year 1780.

Passes, or Mouths of the Mississippi.

About 8 leagues below Plaquemines, the Mississippi divides itself into three channels, which are called the passes of the river, viz the East, South and South West passes. Their course is from 5 to 6 leagues to the sea. The space between is a marsh with little or no timber on it; but from its situation, it may hereafter be rendered of importance. The East pass, which is on the left hand going down the river, is divided into two branches about two leagues below, viz. the Pass a la Loutre, and that known to mariners by the name of the Balize, at which there is a small block house and some huts of the pilots, who reside only here. The first of these secondary channels contains at present but 9 feet water; the latter from 14 to 16 according to the seasons. The South pass, which is directly in front of the Mississippi, has always been considered as entirely choaked up, but has 10 feet water. The South West pass, which is on the right, is the longest and narrowest of all the passes, and a few years ago had 18 feet water, and was that by which the large ships always entered and sailed from the Mississippi. It has now but 8 feet water, and will probably remain so for some time. In speaking of the quantity of water in the passes, it must be understood of what is on the bar of each pass; for immediately after passing the bar, which is very narrow, there are from 5 to 7 fathoms at all seasons.

Country East of the Lake Ponchartrain.

The country on the east side of Lake Ponchartrain to Mobille, and including the whole extent between the American line, the Mississippi above New Orleans, and the lakes (with the exception of a tract of about 30 miles on the Mississippi, and as much square, contiguous to the line, and comprehending the waters of Thompson's Creek, Bayou Sara and the Amet) is a poor thin soil, overgrown with pine, and contains no good land whatever, unless on the banks of a few small rivers. It would however afford abundant supplies of pitch, tar and pine lumber, and would feed large herds of cattle.

The Inhabitants and their Origin.

The inhabitants of Louisiana are chiefly the descendants of the French and Canadians. There are a considerable number of English & Americans in New Orleans. The two German coasts are peopled by the descendants of settlers from Germany, and a few French mixed with them. The three succeeding settlements up to Baton Rouge contain mostly Acadians, banished from Nova-Scotia by the English, and their descendants. The government of Baton Rouge, especially the east side, which includes all the country between the Iberville and the American line, is composed partly of Acadians, a very few French, and of a great majority of Americans. On the west side they are mostly Acadians: at Pointe Coupee and Fausse river they are French and Acadians—Of the population of the Atacapas and Opelousas, a considerable part is American—Natchitoches, on the Red river, contains but a few Americans, and the remainder of the inhabitants are French—But the former are more numerous in the other settlements on that river, viz Avoyelles, Rapide, and Ouacheta At Arkansas they are mostly French; and at New Madrid, Americans. At least 2-5ths, if not a greater proportion of all the settlers on the Spanish side of the Mississippi, in the Illinois country, are likewise supposed to be Americans. Below New Orleans the population is altogether French, and the descendants of Frenchmen.

New Orleans.

By recurring to the maps and examining the position of Louisiana, it will appear, that the lower part projects considerably into the sea. It has in all probability been formed by the sediment brought down by the current and deposited on the flat coast. There is therefore on the east side but a very narrow slip along the bank of the river, from the sea to the Iberville. The land is not generally susceptible of cultivation more than a mile in depth from the river, the rest is low and swampy to the lakes and the sea, but in general abounds with cypress timber, which is sawed by mills, which are worked by artificial streams from the Mississippi, in the time of freshes. They generally run five months in the year.

What has been said of the east equally applies to the west side of the river. The soil and situation are nearly the same. After leaving the bank of the river, there is an immense swamp, intersected by creeks and lakes, extending to the high lands of Atacapas, and occupying a space of thirty or forty leagues.

The city of New Orleans, which is regularly laid out on the east side of the Mississippi, in lat. 30, N. and lon. 90, W. extends nearly a mile along the river, from the gate of France on the south, to that of Capitoulas above, and a little more than 1-3 of a mile in breadth, from the river to the rampart; but it has an extensive suburb on the upper side. The houses in front of the town and for a square or two backwards, are mostly of brick, covered with slate, or tyle, and many of two stories. The remainder are of wood, covered with shingles. The streets cross each other at right angles, and are 32 French feet wide. The squares between the intersections of the streets have a front of 300 French feet. There is in the middle of the front of the city a *place d'armes*, facing which the church and town house are built There are from 12 to 1400 houses in the city and suburbs. The population may be estimated at 10,000 including the seamen and garrison. It was fortified in 1703, but the works were originally defective, could not have been defended and are now in ruins. The powder magazine is on the opposite bank of the river

The public buildings and other public property in New Orleans, are as follows:

Two very extensive brick stores, from 160 to 180 feet in length, and about 30 in breadth—they are one story high & covered with shingles.

A government house, stables and garden, occupying a front of about 220 feet on the river, in the middle of the town, and extending 336 feet back to the next street.

A military hospital.

An ill built custom house of wood, almost in ruins, in the upper part of the city near the river.

An extensive barrack in the lower part of the city, fronting on the river, and calculated to lodge 12 or 1400 men.

A large lot adjoining the king's stores, with a few sheds in it. It serves as a park for artillery.

A prison, town house, market house, assembly room, some ground rents, & the common about the town.

A public school for the rudiments of the Spanish language.

A Cathedral church unfinished, and some houses belonging to it.

A charitable hospital, with some houses belonging to it, & a revenue of 1500 dollars annually, endowed by an individual lately deceased.

The canal de Carondelet has been already described.

Number of Inhabitants.

According to the annexed census, No 2, of Louisiana, including Pensacola and the Natchez, as made in 1785, the whole number of inhabitants amounted to 32,062, of which 14,215 were free whites, 1,303 free people of color, and 16,544 slaves.

The statement, No. 3, from the latest documents, makes the whole number 42,375—the free whites, 21,244—the free people of color, 1,768—and the slaves, 12 920.

A particular statement respecting the population, &c. of Upper Louisiana, and another containing the census of New Orleans in this year, are numbered 4 & 5 in the appendix.

These papers certainly exhibit a smaller number, than the real population of the country. From an official document made in July last, and received from Atacapas since the statement, No. 3, was formed, it appears that it contained 2,270 whites, 210 free people of color, 1,266 slaves, in all 3,746 souls, instead of 1,447, as therein stated. It is highly probable that the return for the neighboring district of Opelousas, is in the same proportion underrated.

A conjectural estimation made by a gentleman of great respectability and correct information, residing at Natchez, raises the number of whites in the island of New Orleans, on the west side of the river, and some settlements on the east side, to 50,150, and the number of blacks to 39,820. His statement is also subjoined No. 6.

It is at all times difficult to obtain the full census of a country, and the impediments are encreased in this from its scattered population. The actual enumeration, may therefore fall short of the true numbers.

(Continued in second page of the Argus.)

Notice is hereby given,

that a BOAT and HANDS will be constantly in readiness at *WESTHAM FERRY* by JAMES UPSHAW, for the conveyance of carriages and persons, where the greatest attention will be paid.

Chesterfield, March 21st, 1803. [tf]

Ellis & Allan,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE GREATER PART OF THEIR

LONDON GOODS,

By the ship Suffolk. Their full assortment will be made complete by the arrivals of the ships New-York from London, and Ritson from Liverpool, which are expected to arrive daily."

(tf) Sept. 13, 1803

Twenty-Five Dollars Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber living in Goochland county, a very likely negro man named SAM, who calls himself SAMUEL COMER, about 24 or 25 years old, low but stout made of a yellowish complexion, one of his upper fore teeth out, his dress chiefly of Virginia cloth, with a green Durants short coat; he is very sensible, and can read, and write so as to be understood some words. He will endeavor to pass for a freeman, and I expect will procure a pass of his own or from some one else. I expect he will go up or down James river, but I rather think up, about Lynchburg, or some other town on James river. Whoever takes up the said negro and delivers him to me, or secures him in jail so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable expenses for delivering him to me at home. EDWARD COX.

Sept. 3d, 1803. 3w* &tf

N.B. I expect he will change his name and dress.

FOR SALE,

My Tract of Land,

IN this county, containing five hundred acres, more or less, with a comfortable dwelling house thereon, together with all necessary out houses in good order. About 150 acres of the said land is cleared, and in good condition for farming; the other is exceedingly well timbered, and of a superior quality: there is a young apple and peach orchard of choice fruit on the said plantation, and the situation is a pleasant one.

I have likewise for Sale, A VALUABLE MILL SEAT, with a common tub and saw mill thereon; its situation is in a good neighborhood for custom, the stream never failing, and the dam an excellent one. I will dispose of the same for cash, either separate from, or together with the land, &c. above mentioned; but will not sell the land without disposing of the mill seat, &c.—A further description is supposed to be unnecessary, as it is probable no person will purchase without seeing the premises. DANIEL MAYO.

Powhatan county, March 21, 1803. (tf)

100 Dollars Reward.

LOST between Rocketts and Duval's mill, yesterday evening, a small sealed bundle tied with red string, (with the subscriber's name) containing BANK NOTES to the amount of 1000 dollars. Whoever will deliver the above packet to me in Richmond, shall receive the above reward.

(8w) JOSEPH PERLEY.

November 4th, 1803.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of Land,

Lying on Roanoke river, in the county of Mecklenburg, about eight or nine miles below the Court house of the said county. It contains between 700 and 800 acres, 100 of which are low grounds of uncommon fertility, and extremely well situated; the rest of the tract is of tolerable good quality.—Any person who feels disposed to purchase the above tract, may learn the terms of sale by applying to GRIEF GREEN, of Nottoway, or E. MAYO, of Powhatan [tf]

John Courtney, Jun.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that in future, he intends carrying on the Printing Business, on his own account, a few doors below the courthouse, on the Main Street in this city. Every species of work in the line of his profession, will be executed on moderate terms, with neatness, accuracy and dispatch. And while he flatters himself with a prospect of patronage from a generous public, he will neither be unmindful nor ungrateful for those favors that may be conferred on him.

Richmond, October 25, 1803.

Robert Greenhow,

MERCHANT IN WILLIAMSBURG,

HAS just received by the ship Suffolk, from London, and hourly expects from Liverpool, an additional supply of useful, fashionable and tasty

GOODS.

Orders from his distant customers will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

September 1st, 1803. (2m)

IN addition to which he has received by the ships Gosport from London, the Jumo and Fame from Liverpool, a very complete and general assortment of every species of coarse, fine & superfine Woolens, Cloths and Kerseymeyres, Blankets and Rugs, &c. &c. Hats of all qualities & boxes of do. assorted; Hardware, including Workmen's Tools and materials in many of the mechanical branches.

November 1, 1803. 2m

Tobacco Land for Sale.

IN Amherst county, on Horsley's creek, 529 acres of rich TOBACCO LAND, formerly the property of Mr. Daniel Warwick, and known by the name of Wincanton—This land has the advantage of lying on the main road leading from Amherst courthouse to Waugh's ferry on James river, is a valuable stand for a country store, with a framed house for that purpose, entirely new and sufficiently large, having two rooms below and two above stairs, with a good brick chimney and well underpinn'd with brick; also, a lumber-house sixteen feet square, with a cellar of its full size wall'd up with stone—there is also a taylor's and sadler's shop, and other out houses; likewise a tolerable good dwelling house, with three rooms below and two above stairs; a kitchen, dairy and other out houses within a mile of the store, suitable for a private family. On this tract of land there is about seventy-five acres cleared, all of which is fresh and in good order for cultivation; it has also the advantage of being only seven miles from Bethel, where there is an inspection of tobacco, and within eighteen miles of Lynchburg. As it is presumed no person will be inclined to purchase the above without reviewing the premises, they will be shewn by Messrs. Taliaferros & Loving, who live within a few miles of Wincanton, and fully empowered to make sale, and the terms of payment may be known from them; as also on application to

CILLIAT & KIRBY.

Richmond, Sept. 8th, 1803. tf

The Grand Lodge of Virginia will meet on the second Monday in December next.

W. H. FITZWHYLSONN, G. S.

Richmond, November 1, 1803. tdm

Edward Booker,

RESIDING at Buckingham Courthouse, takes this mode of acquainting the public, that he has recently commenced the *PRACTICE of LAW* in the County Courts of Charlotte, Prince Edward, Cumberland and Buckingham; and in the District Court of Prince Edward. His attendance on the above courts will be regular, and business committed to his care, will meet with the strictest attention.

Buckingham Courthouse, July 26, 1803. [8m]

FOR LEASE OR SALE,

The Tavern & Store-house

AT Charles City Courthouse, with two hundred acres of valuable FARMING LAND, on which are good Natural Meadows within half a mile of a landing, on a creek emptying into James River which is in sight thereof. The TAVERN is large and commodious, and in a very fine situation for custom in the mercantile line, or for entertainment of travellers as well as the people of the county. For terms apply to the subscriber very shortly—who has for sale in the state of Kentucky 6000 Acres of very fine Land, some of which is in the neighborhood of Shelby courthouse on Clear Creek, and within 20 miles of Frankfort, the rest lies in convenient parts of that county, for which a bargain may be had in any kind of property in Virginia, taken in payment at a liberal price.

JOHN TYLER.

Green Way, Sept. 14, 1803. (tf)

WILL BE SOLD,

To the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 3d day of December next, at Amelia Courthouse, the

PLANTATION,

Belonging to the estate of James A Bradby, dec. adjoining the said courthouse—one half of the purchase money to be paid on the first day of January, 1805, and the other half in twelve months thereafter. Bonds with approved security will be required of the purchaser.

SAMUEL BUTLER, Ex'or of JAMES A. BRADBY.

Oct. 6, 1803. [tds]

LOUIS WERCQ,

MERCHANT TAYLOR,

NOT intending to carry on his business as extensively as heretofore, informs the public, that in future he shall expect materials to be paid for, before they are made into clothes—He has on hand a supply of the best Cloths, Cassimeres, Swansdowns, Marseilles, &c. which he will sell low for Cash only.—All persons having claims against him will be paid on application, and those in his debt are requested to pay their accounts to him immediately.

Richmond, October 7th, 1803. [6m]

BELL TAVERN.

THE subscriber returns his grateful thanks to his friends and the public for their past favors, and takes the liberty of informing them that the house and lot is now in complete order for the entertainment of company, which renders it equal to any house of the kind on the continent for accommodation, having twenty-four lodging rooms, all with fire-places except six, with from one to four beds in each room, good curtains and all kinds of the neatest furniture, and bells hung communicating to all.

The stable has undergone a thorough alteration and repair, which makes that equal to any other stable whatever, having large and spacious passages of eleven feet in width, and the floors laid down with plank. A constant supply of the best kind of provender will always be found at these stables—a large carriage house is annexed to the stable capable of holding four or five large carriages, and the yard well paved with stone, attended by a sober industrious hostler.

Apartments are allotted for twenty of the members to the next assembly. Should be glad to accommodate those who may think proper to call on him during that time, to whom the most assiduous attention shall be paid, as well as to all genteel persons who please to favor him with their patronage. R. TURNER.

Bell, 16th Sept. 1803.

William M'Cay,

WATCH MAKER, RICHMOND,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has received by the late arrivals from Europe, a large and general assortment of

Gold & Silver Watches,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF FASHIONABLE

SEALS, KEYS, AND CHAINS,

WITH AN ASSORTMENT OF WATCH MAKERS

Tools & Materials,

Which he will dispose of low for cash—he has also on hand,

A Few Good Clocks.

N. B. Clocks and Watches repaired as usual.

Richmond, Nov. 5, 1803 8w

SOME time last May, the subscriber received with a parcel of goods, of his own from New York, a barrel, unmarked, which, upon opening, he finds to contain a number of *PRINTED BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, &c.* The owner is requested to apply for his property

MONCRIEFFE HILL.

Richmond, Nov. 3, 1803. 1m

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the neighborhood of Thomas Blank's tavern, in Charles City county, on the 5th of the 9th month,

A Bright Bay Horse,

Near five feet high, with dark mane and tail—about eight years old; a natural trotter, and gallops badly; goes stiff when out of a slow trot, owing to his having been foundered some months ago, from which he has not yet completely recovered; he was fresh shod before, and has two small white spots on the left side of his back, near his withers; which is the only white we recollect about him; he looks very angry when food is first brought to his manger.

Whoever will deliver the said horse to us in this place, or to Sarah Ladd, near the Long bridges in Charles City county, shall receive the above reward; and if stolen Five Dollars more for apprehending and bringing to justice the thief.

THOMAS & AMOS LADD.

Richmond, 11th Mo. 2d, 1803. tf

JUST RECEIVED,

At S. Pleasants' Book-Store, Richmond, a very elegant assortment of the best

PEN-KNIVES,

Which will be sold low by the dozen or single.

BURR MILL-STONE *MANUFACTORY.*

THE subscriber takes this mode of returning his thanks to his former patrons, and informing the public in general, that he has (by desire of his friends) re-commenced the MANUFACTURING of BURR MILL-STONES; and having furnished himself with a supply of the best materials, and having had sixteen years experience in the business, in Baltimore, Petersburg and Richmond, hopes to be able to give satisfaction to his employers.

The stones he will warrant to be as good as any in the United States.

Any orders left with Capt. WILLIAM PENNOCK, Norfolk; Capt. WILLIAM CHAMBERS, Staunton; Mr WILLIAM HAY, Wythe county, or Mr. ROBERT MOORE, Petersburg, shall be duly attended to, and country produce received in payment, at the customary prices.

☞ TWO APPRENTICES will be taken to the above business, and short time required.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON.

Richmond, Jan. 19th, 1803. (tf)

N.B. FOR SALE, *PLAISTER of PARIS*, in stone or ground, for the improvement of land, with directions for the use thereof.

Robert Gamble & Son,

Are receiving by the ship FAME and other arrivals from Europe, a general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Suitable to the season—which they are disposed to sell on moderate terms for cash, country produce, or to punctual customers, on the usual credit.

Having a large and convenient WAREHOUSE, calculated to store flour, &c. those who may confide country produce to their care, are assured, that their endeavors will be used to give general satisfaction, and their charge for storage, &c. will be reasonable.

Richmond, 17th Oct. 1803.

IN THE CASE OF THOMAS HOOPER,

A BANKRUPT.

THE Commissioners under a commission of Bankruptcy awarded and issued forth against the said Thomas Hooper, of the City of Richmond, in the state of Virginia, Merchant, intend to meet on the 29th day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Rising Sun Tavern in the said City of Richmond, in order to make a dividend of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, when and where the creditors who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of the said dividend.

RICHARD DENNY, } Assignees.
CHARLES SPENCER, }

Richmond, 25th Oct. 1803.

LAND FOR SALE.

AGREEABLY to an Act of Assembly passed in the year 1789, will be sold to the highest bidder on Saturday the 26th day of November next, at Watkins & Ragland's Store, in Halifax County, a tract of Land whereof the late John Calder died seized, but since escheated to the Commonwealth, containing 400 Acres by an old survey. Half the purchase money to be paid down and a credit of six months will be given for the remaining half. Bond with approved security will be required by the

TRUSTEES.

20th October, 1803. (tds)

A Great Bargain!

IN 214 1-4 Acres of CHICAHOMINY SWAMP LAND, lying in the county of Hanover, within 12 or 13 miles of the city of Richmond, 160 or 170 acres of which are all rich heavy timbered low grounds, the balance high land and mostly cleared, with a small house and orchard thereon. Terms may be known by application to NATHANIEL CHILDERS in Henrico, or to WILLIAM HANSFORD of Buckingham.

Henrico, 1st November, 1803. (1st D)

A valuable Tract of Land

FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, at public auction, before the Eagle Tavern, on Wednesday the 14th December next, (if not previously disposed of) that Valuable Estate, in the county of Chesterfield, late the property of Archibald Cary, Esq. deceased, and known by the name of

AMPTHILL.

This property being well known, it is unnecessary to describe it particularly. For further information respecting the land, and for terms of sale, apply to

THOMAS TAYLOR, V. M.

Richmond, 2d Nov. 1803. tds

RUN AWAY.

RUN away from the subscriber, living upon James River, near the Seven Islands, in Buckingham county, on Monday the 24th ult. a negro man named BILLY GOODE, of a black complexion, about 18 or 20 years of age, low but tolerably stout made, has rather a hoarse voice and earnest speech; took few or no clothes, it is expected, besides what he had on; understand he was seen a day or two after his elopement, near Charlottesville, making northwardly—As he has some relations at the widow Key's, in Albemarle, he may probably stay some days in that neighborhood.—If taken up out of the county, I will give TEN DOLLARS to any person who will secure him in some jail, so that I get him again; or TWENEY DOLLARS if delivered to me at this place.—All persons whatsoever are forewarned not to harbor said slave, nor convey him out of the state at their peril.

L. BOLLING.

Willow-Hill, October 27th, 1803. 3w

To be Sold,

FOR ready money, in pursuance of a deed of trust, from Robert Woodcock, in order to secure the payment of a debt, as mentioned therein, due from the said Woodcock to Buck and Brander, with the expenses attending the execution of the trust,

That Tract of Land,

Whereon the said Woodcock lives, situated in Chesterfield county, containing two hundred and four acres, more or less. The sale to take place at Brooks's tavern, in Manchester, on Saturday the 26th of the present month.

GEORGE M'CREDIE, } Trustees.
ALEXR: BANKS, }

Manchester, 2d Nov. 1803. 3w

MR. JOHN DAVIS,

AS you have removed out of the state, and have left no agent known to me, I hereby give you notice, that on the first, second, third, and fourth days of January next, at Charlotte courthouse, I shall take the deposition of witnessess, to be offered in evidence in the suit brought by myself and others, plaintiffs, against you; in the county court of Charlotte.

Yours, &c.

SAMUEL A. JACKSON.

Charlotte County, Virginia, } 2m
October 21st, 1803. }

Coopers Wanted.

TWO OR THREE *JOURNEYMEN COOPERS*, may find employment, and liberal wages given at our Mills, near Cartersville, by application to J. CUNNINGHAM of Richmond, or to the subscribers.

J. & E. CUNNINGHAM.

Cartersville, Nov. 1, 1803. (6w*)

FRANCIS FOLLET,

(FROM NEW YORK,)

HAS opened a store of Jewellery, Hardware, Ironmongery, &c nearly opposite to Messrs Robert Gamble & Co's. and next door to Messrs. J. & J. Faekler's: where he offers for SALE, at a low price, for prompt pay only, an assortment of gold, gilt, silver, plated, japanned and cuttlery ware; gold and silver watches; watch seals, keys and chains; ladies and gentlemen's morocco pocket books; gloves; glove ties; elastic garters and girdles; silk purses; counters; dice; playing cards; ivory and bone chess men; backgammon tables; battle doors and shuttle cocks; violin strings; flutes; fifes; sattin wood tea caddies; gentlemen's mahogany dressing cases and travelling desks; guns; gun locks; pistols; swords; sword knots; epaulets; military feathers; powder flasks and shot belts; bird netts; whips; canes; umbrellas; boot jacks; spurs; razor strops; shaving boxes and brushes; powder bags; violet soap; pomatum; tooth powder; essences; Reeve's colours, for drawing and painting, in boxes of different sizes; hair, lead and slate pencils; slates, ink powder, wafers and quills; counting house seals; ivory, horn and tortoise shell combs; sleeve buttons; jew's harps; cork screws; fish hooks; pins and needles; fluts; table bells; snuff, tobacco and segar boxes; spectacles and cases; nail hammers; gimblets; brads; clout nails; tacks; wood screws; locks and hinges; rat and mouse traps; Britannia metal; iron and pewter table and tea spoons; post and box coffee mills; fluted and plain grid irons; frying pans; smoothing irons and stands; brass, pipe and common bellows; iron and copper chafing dishes; a few pair elegant brass andirons and shovels & tongs; surveyors' compasses and chains; cases of mathematical instruments; glass globe lamps for halls; hearth, floor, scrubbing, shoe, clothes and tooth brushes; spades and shovels; cast iron pots, kettles, bake pans, skillets, spiders and tea kettles; with a great variety of other articles, too tedious to enumerate.

Orders will be received for iron castings, or for any article of hardware, jewellery or plated ware, and executed with neatness and dispatch, agreeable to pattern or description.

Richmond, 22d October, 1803. (tf)

FOR SALE,

My Lot and Houses,

IN York Town, lying on the Main Street, convenient to the Church and the Courthouse. The buildings are, a Brick Dwelling House, with three Rooms, a Passage, and convenient Closets below, and three Rooms and a Passage above stairs, a good Cellar, Kitchen, Wash-house, and other out houses. This would make one of the best stands in York, for a Merchant, or a Tavern-Keeper. For terms apply to Mr. Robert Gibbons in York, or the subscriber in Richmond.

JOHN MOSS.

September 22d, 1803. tf

To be Sold,

ON THE FIRST OF NOVEMBER NEXT, AT THE EAGLE TAVERN, IN RICHMOND,

TWO TRACTS OF

MILITARY LANDS,

LYING on Deer creek Christian county, Kentucky—One of 1000 acres, patented in the name of Major George Lewis—the second, in the names of General Mercer and Colonel Gustavus Wallace, containing 2000 acres, and adjoining the first tract.

These lands, besides their valuable quality in other respects, are supposed to contain Salt Springs. Mr George Clark, who is now and will be for some weeks longer in Richmond, will, if applied to, give a more particular description of them.—The sale is advertised thus early, in order to give to persons at a distance in this state, as well as to the inhabitants in the neighborhood of the lands, timely notice of the same.

The conditions of sales will be one and two years credit, the purchaser to give bond with undoubted and approved security, and bearing interest from the day of sale.

PROSSER & MONCURE, V. M.

Richmond, July 27, 1803.

☞ *The Sale of the above Land is*

POSTPONED,

Until the sixth day of December next.

Richmond, Nov. 4, 1803. tds

WILL BE SOLD,

On Monday the second day of January next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day, for ready money, at Mr Thomas Littlepage's tavern, in the town of New-Castle, Hanover county,

FIFTEEN OR TWENTY

Virginia-born SLAVES,

Consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls. They are young and uncommonly likely, and among them an excellent male Cook.

JOHN SYME, Jr.

New Castle, Nov. 12, 1803. tds

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mr ELDRIDGE K. HARRIS, dec. are desired to bring them forward without delay properly authenticated, to Mr. George Greenhow, at Richmond—And all those indebted to the estate are solicited to make immediate payment to him.

Signed, CECELIA HARRIS, Adm'x.

Culpeper county, Nov. 4, 1803. 1m

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

BY mutual consent, the partneship between J & J. FACKLER dissolved on the 1st ultimo. All those having claims against the firm, contracted by Staunton store, will please call on JOHN FACKLER; and any contract made by Richmond store, they will please call on JACOB FACKLER for payment—They earnestly request all those indebted to them to make immediate payment.

Jacob Fackler,

Respectfully informs his friends that he has just received a neat

Assortment of GOODS,

Suiting the present season. 3w

NOTICE.

A PETITION will be presented to the next General Assembly, praying that an act may pass, for laying off a part of the land belonging to David Ross, opposite to Rocketts, in Lots, for the purpose of shipping coal from.

October 12th, 1803. (w4t)

A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

Morocco Pocket Books

Is just received and for sale at this office.

WILLIAM LAMB,

WATCH MAKER,

(Opposite to Doct Foushee's)

GRATEFULLY acknowledges the favors of the public since his commencement in business, and assures his friends and the public that no exertions of his shall be wanting to deserve their future approbation. From a perfect knowledge of his business, and a disposition to please, he confidently hopes that he shall give general satisfaction.

Richmond, Nov 6th, 1803 [w6t]

WILLIAM WARROCK,

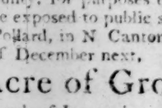
Jeweller & Hair Worker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced his business at the sign of the Dove and Locket, on the Main-street, in the house lately occupied by Mr. M'Leod, next door to Mr. Samuel Clark's; where he hopes from the experience which he has acquired in his profession, and a strict attention to the commands of his customers, to merit that portion of the public favor which he solicits.

He has at present on hand, a handsome assortment of *JEWELLERY* and *SILVER WORK*, manufactured under his own immediate inspection, which he offers for sale on the lowest terms for *Cash*, or in exchange for old *Gold* or *Silver*.

N B. A Youth of respectable connections who can read and write would find with him an eligible situation as an Apprentice to the above business. [tw1f]

THE NOTED AND MUCH ADMIRED HORSE,



KNOWSLEY,

The property of William Lightfoot, esq of Sandy Point, will stand the ensuing season, to commence 1st March next, at Capt. William Lewis's, in Dinwiddie county, near Exeter Mills, on Appomattox river, 12 miles above Petersburg——The terms with his pedigree and performances will appear in due time

BRYAN W. LESTER.

4th Nov. 1803. [w3]

THE Subscriber having lately purchased a Tenement immediately adjoining the Capitol Square, with the addition of some back buildings affording good accommodations, proposes keeping a

House of Entertainment,

Where about twenty five members of the next Assembly may be well accommodated, leaving additional accommodations for transient persons. The advantages of this situation affording always a free circulation of Air, and superior Water perhaps to any in this City, will, he flatters himself, be of no small consideration to those who may please to favor him. He has also a commodious stable, which will be kept well supplied with Forrage, and the terms of board, &c. will be made as moderate as possible.

EDWARD HALLAM.

November 4, 1803 (tot A M)

FOR SALE,

The PLANTATION

Whereon I now reside on Black creek, in the county of New Kent, containing 350 acres, or thereabouts; rather more than one half is cleared, well inclosed and in good order for farming; with 15 or 20 acres of Meadow, most of which is cleared and produces good crops of Hay. On this plantation is a good Dwelling House, a large Barn and Stable almost new, together with every necessary house in good repair; and handsome Apple and Peach Orchards.——Those inclined to purchase may view the place and know the terms on application to

WILLIAM SAVAGE.

November 7th, 1803. (w8t)

By virtue of a deed of

Trust made to us by Col. Wm. Cannon now of Fluvanna county, for purposes therein mentioned, will be exposed to public sale, at the tavern of B Pollard, in N Canton, on Saturday the 10th day of December next,

An Acre of Ground,

Lying on the bank of James river, including the ferry landing; also a two story

Stone Grist Mill,

About one mile above the said town, thirty two feet square, on Phelp's or Bear Garden Creek, with the land attached thereto.

WM. ANDERSON, } Trustees.
WM. R. BERNARD, }

Nov. 6, 1803. (w3)

BY virtue of a decretal order of the high court of chancery for the Richmond district, will be SOLD at public auction, for ready money, at Zachariah Brooks' tavern in Manchester, on the 3rd day of December next,

TWO NEGROES,

Molly and Isham, the property of James Perry, to satisfy a debt due to William Wooldridge.

DANIEL BEASLEY, }
CORNELIUS BUCK, } 3
HENRY L. BISGOE }

November 7, 1803. [3w*]